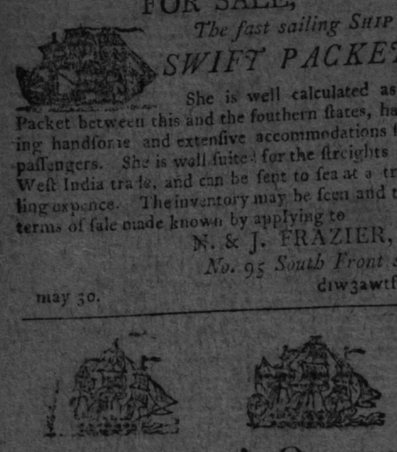
Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2137] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

FOR SALE,



The fast sailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.
may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 2aw

FOR SALE,
BY SIMON WALKER,
Pine-street, near Fifth street.

400 boxes Tin Plates,
Hardware, assorted in casks,
Sadlery, assorted in casks,
Woolwich proof CANNON, *viz.*
4 pounders, 8 and 11 cwt each } with carriages complete.
6 pounders, 11, 13, 15 & 18 cwt. each
9 pounders, 20 and 23 cwt. each
12 pounders 22 cwt. each.
4 short 18 pound carronades.
Round, Double headed and Canniſter shot,
English Cannon Powder,
Cutlasses and Boarding pikes,
Muskets and Pistols,
Iron Crow Bars.

ALSO, for sale,
40 boxes Brown } HAVANNA SUGAR
10 ditto White }
june 28 d1m

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
} HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres—Apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

An excellent Stand for Business
FOR SALE,
And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and picking pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises, GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.
July 9 d8w

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,
SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dt

Just Received, and for Sale by
PAUL BECK, Jr.
No. 11, SOUTH WATER STREET,
Patent Sheathing Copper,
From 16 oz. to 24 oz. per foot,

inches.	*inches.*			
Copper in sheets 48	by 24	from 6 to 30	lb. pr. sheet	
do. do. 52	26	6	37	lb. do.
do. do. 60	30	8	60	lb. do.
do. do. 60	36	70	80	lb. do.
do. do. 60	39	100	110	lb. do.
do. do. 72	16	14	15	lb. do.
do. do. 72	18	15	14	lb. do.
do. do. 90	20	20	22	lb. do.

Bottom Pipes, of various sizes,
Flat Bottoms, from 10 to 18 inches diameter,
Sheathing Nails (polished) 1 1-8 inch to 2 1-2 inches,
Forged Nails, from 2 1-2 inch to 7 inches,
Spikes from 5 inchs to 7 inches,
Clinch Rings from 1-2 inch to 1 1-8 inch
Copper Bolts from 5-8 inch to 1 1-8 inch,

ALSO,
100 tierces fresh rice,
60 pipes brandy 1st and 4th proof,
Imperial, hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea teas,
20 hogsheads allum,
25 do copperas,
Madeira in hogsheads, barrels and kegs,
Spanish, French and Carolina indigo,
30 hogsheads molasses,
300 kegs of ginger,
20,000 wt of pepper,
Nutmegs, mace and cloves,
30 tons shott B B No. 1 to 9,
50 kegs of powder,
Port wine in pipes,
50 bales of cotton.
july 11. d3w

LANDING.
From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,
An assortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lestadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth	50 hhds. claret
Thread	1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings	155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron	300 cases claret

12 pipes Holland Gin.
ON HAND,
Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.
ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
113, south Third street.
june 26 dtf

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
HAVE FOR SALE,
No. 165, Chesnut-Street,
Received by the last arrivals from Liverpool.
Ginghams,
Dimitys,
Muslinettes,
Muslins,
Printed Callicoes,
Checks,
Silk Striped Nankeens,
} In small chests, and trunks, suited either for exportation or home trade.
Cassimeres, elegantly assorted in small bales
Wildbore Fancys, in do.
Ternando Serges, in do.
Broad Says in do.
Coarse Woolens in bales
ON HAND.
Sail canvass by the bale or piece, No. 1 and 5
Nails 4, 6, 8 sprigs, clouts, clasps, sheathing and scupper
Sheet copper and copper bottoms
Sheathing paper
Yellow ochre in casks
China ware assorted in boxes
A quantity of empty port wine bottles
London particular & India market } In pipes and
Madeira wine } hogsheads
30 puncheons St. Kitts rum
20 ditto country ditto
11 six pound cannon
10 four pound ditto, with carriages, hand-spikes, rammers, spunges, shot, &c compleat
Gun-powder in casks
july 9 eodtf

Lost or Mislaid,
A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested
Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street
july 13 d1m

THE PARTNERSHIP
TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

To be Let for the Summer Season,
Adjoining to, and on the north-west side of the Centre Square,
Two very pleasant and convenient
ROOMS,
On the lower floor, suitable for offices.
Enquire of the Subscriber on the premises.
MAT. W. M'CONNELL.
July 20. fo2w

OFFICE
No. 14 Chesnut street, or No. 25 Arch street,
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
Commission Business,
Transacted Extensively.

MONEY ADVANCED,
On good Paper, on Mortgages and Merchandize.
Also, Purchases and Sales of LANDS made,
By *JAMES NEWPORT.*
july 5 2aw tf

Unseated Lands in Luzerne County.
THE owners of unseated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of August next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.
John Phillips,
John Jenkins } County Commis'rs
Thomas Wright
Commissioners' Office,
Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (16) dt20A

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers at No. 5 Chesnut street, the following articles, viz.
1st and 4th proof Spanish Brandy in pipes,
New England Rum in hhds,
Codfish, in do.
Tobacco, in do.
Rice in tierces,
Beef in bbls. and half bbls.
Mackarel, in do.
Spermaceti Candles in boxes,
Madeira Wine in pipes half pipes & qr. casks
Claret, in cases,
Boston Sail Duck, Nos. 1 2 2.
Russia, ditto, different qualities,
Russia Hemp,
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
July 5, 3taw4w

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, *viz.* 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK.
july 8 eotf

Eashionable Millinery.
ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,
HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy hugle shoe rosts
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs
Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton, } County Commis'rs
Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

LAST NOTICE.
To the Creditors of Joseph Thomas,
A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors is intended to be called, for Thursday the first of August next, when *those persons only* as shall then have furnished their accounts can be recognized as such. At that meeting the Assignees hope to have it in their power to lay before them a circumstantial account of his concerns; and to propose some mode of adjustment to the Creditors. Those who neglect to furnish their accounts before that day, will be excluded from the benefit of any arrangements that may be then made.
Samuel W. Fisher,
William Buckley, } Assignees of Jos. Thomas
John Hall,
july 3 w&fr.t1A.

IRISH LINENS.
A good assortment of
4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,
in half boxes,
Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales 3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas,
Suitable for the St Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.
Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.
JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.
july 19 tu&t sa tf

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Post-Office, } 6
May 1.

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.
Present,
Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land office.*
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.
The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.
Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.
A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 8. d1m

FOR SALE,
A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road, and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLYDAY,
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,
Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

Notice is Hereby Given,
THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or
HENRY BENBRIDGE.
july 12 d1m

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District.* } ss.
BY virtue of a writ of Fi. fa. to me directed by the Honorable the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Merchants' Coffee House in the City of Philadelphia on Thursday the 1st day of August next at 12 o'clock at noon,
305½ acres No. 141, located by James Shaw, situate on the easterly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, between Tuskarory and Monijoppa, and known by the name of Long reach or Long bottom.
317 acres No. 721, located and patented by Archibald Stewart, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, a little below the mouth of Tunchaunack creek.
318 acres No. 2335, located by Wm. Harrison, situate on the west side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, opposite the mouth of Lachawannack,
274 acres No. 1986, located by David Frazer, situate on the southerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, called Point Point.
292 acres No. 3321, located by Pat. Savage, situate on a branch of Mill creek.
309 acres No. 702, located by Jno. Hammond, situate on the westerly side of N. E. branch of Susquehanna, about 4½ miles below the mouth of Tunkehannack.
501¾ acres No. 3300, located by Christopher Mike, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, at a place called the Meadows.
320 acres No. 1775, located by Wm. Crooks, situate on the westerly side of the N. E. branch of Susquehanna, opposite Manjappa.
352 acres No. 721, located by John Brown situate on the easterly side of the N. E. branch of the Susquehanna, between 3 and 4 miles below the mouth of Tunkehannack.
900 acres on the Plains called Abraham's Plains,
Be the same more or less.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Stewart deceased, and to be sold by
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marshal.
Marshal's office, at Philadelphia, 20th July '99. } dt1A

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,
Pine, near Fifth-street,
WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canniſter Shot.
Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,
Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.
march 8. 2aw tf

LOST,
Either in the City, or on the road to Germantown,
SOME papers of no value but to the owner—They were enclosed in a newspaper—If delivered at this office, the person leaving them shall be rewarded.
June 14 tawtf

Ten Dollars Reward.
DESERTED from the Rendezvous, corner of Front and South Street, on the 21st instant, GEORGE GALLAGHER, born in Doe-run Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged 22 years and 3 months, five feet nine and a half inches high, swarthy complexion, black eyes, his hair is black and grey mixed, has the dialect of a Chester county man. He had neither coat or waistcoat on when he went off, has been employed as a Laborer about this city. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and delivers him to me at the Rendezvous in this city, or at Head Quarters in Bristol, shall receive the above reward.
SAM. N. FRANKLIN,
Lieutenant 10th U.S. Regiment.
july 24 dgw

Lost or Mislaid,
A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.
ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Dissolution of Partnership in the Island of Antigua.
THE subscriber gives this Public Notice that the Partnership of Shervington and Dixon is this day dissolved. He begs leave to acquaint his Friends that he continues to carry on business in his own name and solicits a continuance of their favors
WILLIAM SHIRVINGTON.
St. John (Antigua,) May 16. (July 5) d1m.

NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Woodruff and Thomson, late merchants of this place, insolvent debtors, are hereby requested to take notice, That the subscribers will attend on the 1st Monday in January next, in the year 1800, at John Johnson's inn, in this town, for the purpose of making the first dividend of their estate.
JOHN JOHNSON, } Assignees.
EDW. SHARP, }
Newton, Sussex county, } july 9 d1m
New-Jersey, June 26, '99 }

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.
CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *JULY 27.*

"*And the King was much moved, and went up to the chamber over the gate, and wept, and as he went, thus he said, O my son Absalom, would God I had died for thee, O Absalom, my son, my son.*"

THIS royal mourner was not secure from the perſecutions of men nor from the chaſteuings of Providence, amid the glittering ſplendor of wealth, and the pageantry of oriental empire. But in the various courſes of his afflicted life, no event appears to have been fraught with greater violence of grief, than that which occaſioned the ſorrow and lamentation deſcribed in the text. In "the time of *ordinary* trouble," he found ſafety "in the pavilion" of the Lord, and comfort "in the ſecret of his tabernacle;" but at the death of his abandoned and rebellious ſon, the Pſalmiſt "hung his harp upon the willows."

In the venerable records of theſe events, we are informed, that "in all Iſrael, there was none to be ſo much praiſed as Abſalom for his beauty; from the ſole of his foot even to the crown of his head, there was no blemiſh in him." Combined with theſe perſonal charms, his faſcinating mein and artful addreſs perfect the portrait and preſent the character of an accompliſhed courtier. By his ſubtle artifice, "he ſtole the hearts of the men of Iſrael;" and with his ſyren voice lulled into calmneſs and compaſſion the juſt ferocity of parental anger, and the rightful indignation of incenſed ſovereignty. Thus "fit for treaſons, ſtratagems and ſpoils," the ambition of Abſalom impelled him to graſp at the ſceptre of royalty, though wielded by the hand of a father, and to aim at the ſubverſion of the dominion of a prince, who was the "Lord's anointed." In this avowed hoſtility and open rebellion againſt theſe ſacred barriers preſented by nature and the religion of his country, he is diſcomfited and ſlain; and his death is thus bitterly lamented by the king of Iſrael, and his departed ſhade thus apoſtrophiſed in the impaſſioned language of the text.

Over ſuch an object, and under ſuch circumſtances, the lamentation of David may poſſibly be ſuppoſed to diſplay a fooliſh fondneſs for his offſpring, incompatible with piety, philoſophy, or a precedent regard for his own perſonal ſafety and the happineſs of his ſubjects. Joab, who commanded the armies, which cruſhed the treaſon and deſtroyed the traitor, impatiently declares, that the king had "ſhamed the faces of all his ſervants, in that he loved his enemies and hated his friends," and thus angrily rebukes the afflicted prince, "this day I perceive, that if Abſalom had lived, and all we had died, it had pleaſed thee well." The patience of this prudent ſtateſman and valiant warrior had often been ſeverely put to the teſt by the wiles of Abſolom, and he had repeatedly ſeen the throne of Iſrael totter to its baſe, through the fondneſs of the royal father for this untoward ſon. Joab was, therefore, deeply moved to behold his prince thus agonized at the departure of a wretch, who had only paid the tribute, demanded by the ſtern voice of juſtice. But his rebuke ſavors more of the fidelity of a counſellor, than of ſympathy in parental feeling, and exhibits more cold philoſophy, than thorough knowledge of the human heart. Had Joab *felt like a father*, he would have been prepared to meet the monarch, covered with deeper affliction, at the ſlaughter of this favorite, though profligate ſon, than he would probably have endured at the deſtruction of a hoſt of ſubjects.

He cannot have been an accurate obſerver of the ways of men, who does not well know, that the "ſilver cords" of fatherly affection are not "looſened" by the misfortunes or the profligacy of the child. The virtue of the parent may reprobate the vices of the ſon; his reaſon may condemn a depravity of life productive of preſent and future evil; but his affection for his offſpring remains undiminiſhed by an impetuous torrent of hardy iniquity. No ſooner does the father behold his ſon touched by the hand of adverſity, or ſtretched upon the bed of death, than his former tranſgreſſion paſs away "like a dream that is told," or at leaſt, their remembrance only adds keenneſs to anguiſh, and pungency to affliction. There was, therefore, nothing foreign from the courſe of nature in the unreſtrained and immoderate lamentation of the royal father, at the diſcomfiture and death of a *ſon*, though he had unnaturally and profanely dared to erect the creſt and unfurl the banner of rebellion againſt the dominion of his natural parent and his lawful ſovereign. For at this eventful period, the ſins of Abſalom were ſuffered to ſlumber with him in the tomb, and the monarch felt *like a man* the ſevereſt pang, attendant on the diſſolution of nature's tendereſt tie.

The diſciple of Zeno may affect to contemn this affliction at the departure of our connexions, as weak and unmanly; and the follower of Diogenes may ſnarl or ſmile, as he is impelled by caprice, at the grief of the mourner; but neither Stoic *apathy* nor Cynic *whim* can ſever this principle from the ſoul of man. It is a principle implanted by the hand of nature, which neither the rude habits of ſavage life are able to blunt, nor the deadly influence of *falſe philoſophy* to deſtroy.

I have often marked a "ſilent manlineſs of grief," which "ſticks deeper" than the noiſy ſorrow of thoſe who "play the woman with their eyes." This is the ſuffering of real greatneſs; this is, emphatically, "a fire which conſumeth to deſtruction." To a mind thus excruciated by grief, the gentle lenitives of ſympathy and the ſtrong precepts of manly reaſon are adminiſtered with like inefficacy. To "counſel and ſpeak comfort to that grief" is indeed to "give preceptial medicine to rage," to "fetter ſtrong madneſs with a ſilken thread," to "charm ache with air, and agony with words."

The Lay Preacher of Pennsylvania.

No. III.

MR. FENNO,

MY No. II. having in a very conciſe manner ſtated, the nature and extent of the Infirmary or Hoſpital department of the Alms Houſe of Philadelphia: and that number having concluded with a prophetic declaration of the future magnitude and uſefulneſs that might be contemplated from that ſide of the inſtitution; I proceed, as I promiſed, to diſcuſs the manufactory, as it has been for ſome time paſt, and now is, conducted in the houſe; and previous to entering upon this important enquiry, I take the liberty of entreating the moſt attentive and jealous eyes of my fellow citizens (and I have no doubt but that this invitation will be broad enough to include the pious, benevolent and public ſpirited writer againſt the management) to follow me through the inveſtigation, attend cloſely to my facts, and if the reſult does not prove to every unprejudiced and candid mind what I originally aſſerted, *viz.* "That quite as much was produced from it, as could reaſonably be expected, conſidering the number and kind of perſons employed therein," I will agree that the documents have been miſ-underſtood, and that the ſubject is beyond the reach of my acknowledged humble capacity.

Since the eſtabliſhment of a manufactory in the Jail or penitentiary houſe of Philadelphia, the practice of ſending to the Alms Houſe rogues, vagabonds, idle and diſſolute perſons, as well domeſtic as from other places, having no viſible means of obtaining a livelihood, has been diſcontinued, although the power ſo to do ſtill exiſts; hence it will be obſerved that a certain claſs or deſcription of perſons by ſome aptly enough termed "Sturdy Beggars," from whom labour might be expected and enforced, no longer inhabit theſe buildings; the man or the woman capable of obtaining a livelihood by the exertion of perſonal induſtry, is no more legally entitled to admiſſion and maintenance in this houſe, than in the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

The perſons here received are the children of diſtreſs, want and incapacity to obtain a livelihood by labor, muſt be prominent and inconteſtible features in their reſpective caſes and from an eſſential part of their orders for admiſſion. The ſick comprehending every poſſible caſe, except contagious, the lame, the halt and the blind—the ideot, the lunatic and the raving maniac, are all domeſticated here; from ſuch a claſſification of perſons, (and except a very few employed from neceſſity) this is a true deſcription of the Alms-Houſe inhabitants, can profitable labour be reaſonably expected? By none I will venture to affirm, ſave that ſolitary meritorious individual, whoſe writings will immortalize him.

I hope that it is now ſatisfactorily underſtood, that among all the perſons admitted into the Alms Houſe not a ſingle individual is capable of obtaining a livelihood by labor; but ſome of them are deemed capable of contributing towards it, and we will now enquire how theſe are employed; fully to explain which I will take the ſtatement from March 1798 to the ſame month in 1799—during that period the records ſhew that the inſtitution upon an average maintained 605 perſons, of theſe 226 were men, 227 women and 153 children—the ſituation of theſe with ſome ſmall alterations impoſſible to note in a diſcuſſion like this (but which the minutes I have been informed preciſely ſhew) ſtood thus,

Men in the houſe		226
		127
Capable of ſome labor		99
Caſes.		
Venereal,	30	
Sick ward.	27	
Convaleſeants incapable of labor	24	
Maniacs,	4	
Lunatics,	5	
Ideots,	7	
Incurable,	30	
	127	*deduct.*
Women in the houſe		227
		134
Capable of ſome labour		93
Caſes.		
Venereal,		18
Sick ward,		30
Convaleſcents incapale of labour,		14
Obſtetric,		11
Incurable,		30
Sick ſcattered in the other wards,		10
In the old church ward,		21
		134
Children incapable of labor		153

If this ſtatement is accurate, and I have every reaſon to believe that it is, it appears that out of 605 perſons, 192 are capable of ſome labour—let any reaſonable perſon deduct from theſe a competent number of nurſes cooks, wood-ſawyers and pilers, gardners, occaſional white-waſhers, and ſcavengers for keeping the gutters in the yards of their reſpective buildings clean—together with perſons to waſh the houſe twice in every week, and to waſh the bed linnen and cloathing of this numerous family, and I will leave it to himſelf to ſay, and I pledge myſelf to adopt the number, that he thinks may be left to be employed in the manufactory.

I proceed to ſhew that over and beyond all this neceſſary labor, which if not productive, certainly created a conſiderable ſaving, the following work was performed in the manufactory;—

	lbs.		*yds.*	
Flax ſpun,	903	*which produced*	780 tow linnen,	*of Flax*
Tow do.	923		1061 Shirting,	
Wool do.	100		346 Sheeting,	

Yarn Hoſe Knit,

35 pair men's,
145 pair women's.

Shoes Made,

201 pair men's, } beſides mending, &
149 pair women's, } childrens not included

Oakum picked 11 tons 15 hundred, beſides matts manufactured, ſold & accounted for.

In addition to all this, beſides the common repairs in the houſe, fences, &c. 250 coffins have been made, and except thoſe appropriated for the deaths happening in the houſe they have been furniſhed at the order of the out door guardian for the burial of poor perſons dying in different parts of the city and diſtricts. May I not then be allowed to ſay, that if the Manufactory of the houſe be not matter of boaſt, it furniſhes no ground for complaint or abuſe, but juſtifies me in having ſaid that quite as much is produced from it, as ought reaſonably to be expected, conſidering the number and kind of perſons employed therein? May I not go one ſtep further, and ſay, that after this ſtatement has been reflected upon, it will ceaſe to be matter of ſurpriſe that ſo little is produced from it—the managers will be under no neceſſity of offering an apology for the inſignificant appearance of this item in their accounts.

But this eagle eyed citizen, the man who writes I mean, has diſcovered that in the accounts publiſhed under the authority of the managers, £45 more was charged in the general account, than ought to have been, and he affects to conceal his malevolence under the ſhallow pretext of having been originally brought forward from this circumſtance.—Let thoſe believe him that pleaſe, he muſt excuſe me, for being upon this ſubject a little ſceptical—if however, ſuch an error be criminal and worthy of public cenſure, I will juſt hint for the information of that gentleman, that I will trace and give publicity to an error in a certain account ſome time ago exhibited by a certain public inſtitution, with which he appears to have ſome acquaintance, to another public inſtitution of which he is profoundly ignorant, or towards which he is conſummately wicked, by which account a large balance was claimed, and payment of it repeatedly demanded, which upon accurate inquiry appeared to have been previouſly ſatisfied.—And I will fulfil this promiſe after I have made ſome remarks upon a few of his publications. I will now conclude this number, after praying the excuſe of Mr. Fenno, and of the public, for its length, with remarking for the future government of my antagoniſt "that it does not become men of glaſs to throw ſtones".

(To be continued.)

CANAL OFFICE,

June, 28th 1799.

A MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill* Canal Navigation will be held on Thurſday the *firſt* of Auguſt next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening at the Canal Office.

By order of the Preſident,

GEORGE WORRAL, Sec'ry to Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.

june 29 2aw tı Au

N.B. The hour of the meeting of the Stockholders is to be 11 o'clock in the forenoon, inſtead of 6 o'clock in the evening. The Stockholders of the Schuylkill & Suſquehanna Canal, are requeſted to meet at the ſame time, according to the authority of their ſtanding committee for calling ſpecial meetings of the Stockholders.

ON THURSDAY,

The 1st of August next, at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Merchants Coffe Houſe,

WILL BE SOLD,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

SITUATE in the manor of Moorland, Montgomery county near to Thomas Longſtreth's Paper mill, and not far diſtant from the Newton road, and about 15 miles from Philadelphia.—containing 21-2 acres of Land, on which is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, frame ſtable &c. on this place is a large garden with every kind of vegetables, and a good bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as harveſt and winter apples, pears, cherries, quinces &c. The crop in the ground conſiſts of corn, flax, potatoes and clover. The ſituation is very healthy, and being in the neighbourhood of ſeveral ſtores and flour mills, makes it a deſirable purchaſe for any perſon wiſhing to ſecure a ſummer retreat at a ſmall expence, Terms may be made known at the office of Edward Bonſall. No. 64 Dock Street; or by

BENSON & YORKE, auc'rs.

july 25 dt2A

FOR SALE

Madras Handkerchiefs,
Pulicat do.
Very fine Seerſiccas.
Caſſimeres,
} In ſmall packages, entitled to the drawback.

APPLY TO

Philips, Cramond & Co.

july 24 3t

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,

Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN purſuance of a reſolution of the preſident and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their reſpective ſhares, to the Treaſurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th Auguſt next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treaſurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.12te15A)

LAW BOOKS.

Lateſt Editions.

GEORGE DAVIS

BEGS to let his Profeſſional Friends and the Gentlemen of the Bar generally, through the United States, know, that his BOOKS are juſt arrived in the Henrietta from Dublin, compriſing a collection of the greateſt variety and value, and exceeding any former importation.

His Catalogues, ſo ſoon as prepared, ſhall be furniſhed Gentlemen as heretofore; and in the mean time he requeſts the favor of their early orders.

july 25 eod1w

Late Foreign Articles

VIA SALEM.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

On Tueſday laſt his Majeſty's 76th regiment was reviewed by the commander in chief, previous to its embarkation for the Coaſt, and on Saturday morning his Excellency reviewed the artillery a Dum Dum.

Letters from the camp of the grand army aſſembled at Vellere, mention that they were to commence their march towards Tippoo's territories on the 27th ultimo.

Col. Roberts's detachment from Hyderabad deſcended through the Badwall Paſs on 24th ult. and joined the grand army ſoon afterwards.

We underſtand there never was a better equipped or ſo formidable an army aſſembled at the beginning of any campaign in India, as that now under the command of Gen. Harris; it is ſaid to conſiſt of upwards of 30.000 of the beſt diſciplined troops, a very large proportion of which are Europeans.

On Friday laſt the ſhip Ruby, Capt. Pavih, arrived from Amboyna.

Some time before he left there, a very extraordinary circumſtance occurred, no leſs than an attempt on the life of the commandant of the troops: One of the ſoldiers went into the fort when the colonel was at dinner, levelled his piece at him and fired; the ball fortunately miſſed the colonel's head and lodged in the wall. The man was ſecured, tried, and ordered to be puniſhed; when another ſoldier made ſimilar attempt—this man ſtood within a few yards of the colonel and ſnapped his piece at his head, but it miſſed fire. He was ſeized, and they both acknowledged that their intent was to ſhoot Col. M'Neil. This circumſtance is the more ſurpriſing, as the two men were Europeans, were conſidered as the beſt men in the garriſon, and had received no kind of provocation to ſo outrageous an act.

BOMBAY, January 28.

We are concerned to relate, that yeſterday morning one of the graining houſes at the powder works blew up, and communicated the exploſion to another at a conſiderable diſtance. There are about twenty-five people employed in theſe two houſes, of whom the number who loſt their lives was not aſcertained when the information was communicated to us yeſterday, but ſuppoſed to be about 15: ſeveral of the ſurvivors have their limbs broken and otherwiſe much hurt. There was not much powder in grain in this exploſion, but a good deal broken and in cakes, the whole amounting to about an hundred barrels.

The cauſe of the above melancholy accident cannot be aſcertained. It could not have ariſen from inattention to the neceſſary precautions, for the people who were in theſe houſes were long uſed to the work, and were never permitted to work with any clothes on beſides a cloth about the waiſt, ſome of whom, we hear, had been thirty years employed in the powder works. The head powder maker, of a family who had long held that office, had a very narrow eſcape, having juſt quitted the ſpot to ſpeak to ſome perſons at a ſmall diſtance. One man, out of eleven who were at work in the graining houſe, and ſitting in a circle miraculouſly eſcaped without any material injury.

Both houſes, as may be ſuppoſed, were laid in ruins; and on one ſide of one of them a conſiderable pool of water immediately appeared in a large evacuation of the ground occaſioned by the exploſion. Splinters of the ruins were thrown a great diſtance

Extracts from Hamburg Papers.

VIENNA, May 8.

Reſpecting the account lately given by the Fieldmarſhal, and Count of the Empire, Suwarrow Rimniſkoy, with regard to forcing the paſſage of the Adda and the taking of Milan which enſued. General Melas, in a ſeperate report, has ſince deſcribed the joy which ividently appeared on the countenance of every inhabitant of that city.

The Archbiſhop, with his retinue and the magiſtrates, came as far as Orreſſenzago, delivered the keys of the city, and could not find words ſufficiently expreſſive of their reſpect and attachment for his Imperial Majeſty, and their heartfelt joy at the happy return of religion and law.

From that place to the city the army were almoſt carried in the arms of the people; the inceſſant ſhouts "Long live Religion! Long live Francis II, who reſtores her to us!" exceeded the ſound of martial muſic, even audible in the buſtle of action, and it was ſcarce poſſible to move through the ſtreets as every individual wiſhed to ſhake hands with the warriors marching by. At night the whole city was illuminated.

The Milaneſe intended to ſend a ſolemn deputation to return thanks to the Emperor for their deliverance.

Hungary, voluntarily offers a contingent of 25,000 freſh troops.

May 18.

An official account is received from F. M Suwarrow of the taking of Pizzighetone, in four days, by F. M Lt. Kaim. The priſoners, 30 officers and 600 men; and there were 95 pieces of cannon, ammunition ſufficient for a ſix months ſiege, and proviſions enough to feed 5000 men for 15 months.

F. M. Kaim joined the army again immediately after the ſurrender of that place; and was at Vogheza on the 11th, and Gen. Gotteſheim, with the patroles of the advanced guard, before Turin.

Gen. Vukaſſovich paſſed the Teſſino with his corps, occupied Arona, Mordara and Vercelli, and ſent reconnoitring parties through Ivrea againſt Turin. In Arona were found 17 pieces of cannon, 5000 muſkets catridges 1180 ſacks of oats, rice and beans.

23,000 Muſkets were found in Milan.

Gen. Kray reports, under date of the 9th, that on the preceding day, the enemy, who are ſaid to be 12,000 ſtrong in Mantua, made from all ſides a ſortie from that fortreſs, but that they were completely repulſed.

They mention from Conſtantinople that the Engliſh general Koehler will accompany the Grand Vizier to Syria, with many great Turkiſh officers of ſtate. The new-appointed Reis Effendi, or miniſter for foreign affairs, Raſchid Meſſemed Effendi, was formerly ambaſſador, at Peterſburgh. 30,000 Janiſſaries are marching to Syria. The clergy and other corporate bodies have made the grand ſignior a voluntary preſent of 25 millions of piaſters. Idris Bey commands the ſquadron of 5 ſhips of war and 15 gun-boats which are to ſail to Egypt and join the ſquadron of Sir Sidney Smith.

The ſtates of Syria have voted the Emperor double the amount of the uſual contribution.

The Spaniſh charge d'affairs leaves Vienna, from whence the Spaniſh archives are alſo removing.

Count Cobenzl has been appointed miniſter of ſtate for the houſe department, and the affairs of Italy will be under the direction of baron Thugut.

Trowbridge has taken all the iſlands in the bay of Naples, and blocks all the ports at the ſouthweſt coaſt of that kingdom. Captain Hood of the Zealous has beaten the enemy from Saletno with his marines, and garriſoned the place. The Lazzarroni are all loyal to a man. The republicans diſtreſt their leaders and ſoldiers. The French, obliged to withdraw, are preſſed on all ſides. Card. Ruffo with an army of 20.000 men is advancing northward from Celabria; and on the other ſide an outlawed prieſt, called Grand Diaboli, at the head of a conſiderable body of loyal inſurgents, is conſtantly attacking their out-poſts and haraſſing them in every way. He now blocks Gaeta on the land-ſide and thinks of being ſoon able to take it. He has communication with the Engliſh ſhips.

PALERMO, April 17.

There are now organiſed, in this kingdom, two large armies, which are ready every hour to embark on an expedition into Italy. All the ſhips in our harbour are ready to ſail, and the Engliſh ſoldiers and marines, who will ſupport the expedition are very numerous. In the republicaniſed part of the kingdom of Naples, the inhabitants grow daily more diſcontented; and in that part which is ſtill free from the republicans, viz. in Calabria and Abruzzo, all perſons able to bear arms are in motion, and reſolved to defend the monarchy with the laſt drop of their blood. Admiral Nelſon will direct the landing in perſon.

MILAN, May 2.

Suwarrow will not give the French a moments repoſe. Since the 28th ult. Auſtrian and Ruſſian troops have been continually defiling night and day through this city. All theſe forces march into the Piedmont.

Suwarrow intends to conquer Piedmont before the French can reinforce themſelves there, and the fortreſſes of that country are but ill ſupplied with proviſions, as the preſent emergency was ſo unforeſeen.

Owing to the rapid progreſs of the Auſtrians in Italy, it is thought that the French, being threatened from two quarters in Switzerland, will evacuate that country from their own accord

The French, will ſcacely be able to maintain themſelves behind the fortreſſes of Piedmont.

VERONA, May 5.

The Grand Duke Conſtantine, of Ruſſia, arrived here laſt night, accompanied by Prince Eſterhazy, and continued his route to Roverbella.

Gen. Kray commands the troops beſiegeing Mantua and Peſchiera.

The French forces near Bologna being daily increaſing, a combined Auſtrian and Ruſſian corps has been ſent againſt that part of the country.

The capture of Como by the Auſtrians puts a ſtop to the large ſupplies of corn ſent from Lombardy to Switzerland.

They continue to aſſure, that the Ruſſian and Turkiſh fleet has landed on the coaſt of Calabria,

Gen. Alcani has invited the inhabitants of the province of Breſcia to take up arms, and join the Auſtrians, like the Veroneſe and Tyrolians.

ROVEREDO, May 7.

The Auſtrians have taken an immenſe booty in the Dutchy of Parma, conſiſting of ſeven millions of dollars or crowns, of of different countries. It is ſaid to be a contribution raiſed in Tuſcany.

The citadel of Milan is ſaid to have ſurrendered in conſequence of Gen. Suwarow's threats.

Le Genereax a French ſhip of the Line, is ſaid to have been ſunk by ſome Engliſh and Ruſſian frigates.

The right wing of the Imperial army is marching againſt Switzerland.

Letters from Milan of the 9th aſſure that the Auſtrians entered Genoa on the 6th; and that the Imperial army occupied Turin on the 8th.

The peaſants in the diſtrict of Lugano, have hemmed in a corps of 1500 Frenchmen in the woods: theſe wiſh to ſurrender, not to the peaſants, but to regular troops, for which purpoſe an Auſtaian corps is ſent thither in great haſte.

May 16.

We have intelligence that the Auſtrians have entered Turin, and that the French had retired to the citadel. Another account adds, that the citadel is alſo taken.

A corps of our troops is to be embarked at Genoa, to occupy Nice before the arrival of the French, and to harrass their flanks, and perhaps penetrate into Provence (the South of France).

—

According to private letters from Italy, the Russians, who fought in the centre of the battle, under Gen. Bellegarde, displayed an heroic valor; they scaled the entrenchments with incredible alacrity. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, amounts to several thousand men. Crema is also in our hands. The first lieut. Hundt, with a division of dragoons attacked near that city the rear of Gen. Grenier, 2000 men strong, and put them to flight. The enemy left behind 33 pieces of cannon and 2 mortars; 34 officers and 135 privates were made prisoners. About 15,000 peasants proposed to the first lieut. Hundt to take Lodi by storm, but he did not then think proper to accept their offer.

Official Bulletin.

Botzen, May 14.

"The Imperial col. Carneville has entered the Valteline, without resistance, already on the 5th inst. (which country the French had left with the utmoli precipitation) amidst the joyful acclamations of the people, and the ringing of bells—occupied immediately Tirano and Morbegno—suppressed the municipalities and other revolutionary establishments—and restored the different communes to their rights. The people cut down every where the trees of liberty, and all the tri-coloured standards and cockades were pulled down and torn.

"The enemy have also left Bormio, and retired at first to Chiavenna, but made no stand there. They left at Chiavenna 32 pieces of cannon, besides considerable magazines; and col. Straunch's out posts are already at Splugen. From the side of the Grison country the enemy also retreated from Bergen towards Tiefenkastel, and evacuated at the same time the whole valley of Bregell.

"According to an official report of the 3d of May, gen. Vukassovich was then stationed at Ca d'Olona, not far from Milan. The enemy had already crossed the river Tessine, and retreated in great confusion from Vercelli and Novara, so as to leave several cannon, with the wheels cut down, on their flight. The said general had then taken upwards of 20 pieces of cannon from the enemy, whom he pursued closely; he had likewise detached Prince Victor Rohan, and Lt. Col. le Loup, to clear the lakes in the rear from the flying army. According to farther private accounts, Lugano has been already occupied by the Imperial troops.

"The enemy's army in Piedmont is completely put to the rout.

"Respecting the blockade of Mantua, we only know that it becomes closer every day."

—

ROVEREDO, May 16.

Near Genoa the allies are said to have taken a considerable French corps belonging to the corps of Gen. Angereau of 15,000 men, which had just arrived from Toulon, Angerean lies ill at Perpignan.

The rumour is again revived that Alessandria has been evacuated by the French—Cardinal Ruffo has entered Naples, from which General Macdonald has retreated. In the Italian part of Switzerland, which is now wholly conquered by the Austrians, the French have left behind 32 pieces of cannon on their retreat.

—

VERONA, May 10.

Among the troops who landed in the Neapolitan territory are said to be 14,000 Russians and 8000 Turks. At Orci Novi the Austrians took 20 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of provisions and military stores. They have now also entered Parma.

The retreat of the French armies is supposed to be owing to a belief that the Emperor would accept the proposal which was made to the Imperial Plenipotentiary at his departure from Rastadt, namely, that the French would spare the German Empire, if the Imperial army would retreat farther behind the Lesh, and bind itself not to pass the left bank of the Rhine. As they were too confident that this proposal would be acccepted, they were no where in a proper state of defence when the reverse happened.

—

STOCKACH, May 15.

The official news of the evacuation of the whole Valteline by the French arrived here under date of the 9th inst and the enemy retreated with such precipitancy as to leave behind all their artillery consisting of 32 pieces of cannon. Gen. Stranch entered Chiavanna on the 9th, and has effected his junction with Lieutenant. Colonel Le Loup. Now the shortest communication between the Imperial army in Italy and that near Zernez, is not only re-established, but the French troops, who may still be in the Grison country, must be very badly off for provisions.

Owing to the great victory obtained by the combined Austrian and Russian forces, on the 29th of April, which had for consequence the taking of Milan and the recapture of Lombardy, the Archduke Charles ordered a solemn *Te Deum* to be sung, at which all the corps of his army assisted, and 24 twelve pounders fired a triple salute.

—

LONDON, May 17.

The following is a more minute detail of the progress made by Buonaparte, or rather by the army under Gen. Kleber, than any that has yet appeared:—They attacked, and have taken Gozzah, Lydia, and Rauah; Joppa, which was garrisoned by 6000 men, they took by assault, and put 200 of the inhabitants to the sword. During the confusion and tumult attending the capture of that town the house of Mr. Dominai, the English vice-consul, was plundered, and several other houses belonging to christian families were burned to the ground by the populace. Acre was the only place that now presented an asylum.

Letters from Sir Sidney Smith mention that he has quitted his station off the coast of Egypt, and repaired with nearly the whole of his squadron to Acre, where he fortunately arrived 36 hours before the French. Sir S. succeeded in landing 2000 men and erected batteries to defend the town, which was garrisoned by nearly 5000 men, principally Albanese, and defended by Gezza Pacha, who had retreated thither on the approach of the enemy.

On the morning of the 18th of March an advanced body of the enemy, consisting of 150 Arabs in the French Republicans uniform, appeared on the Northern shore of Mount Carmel; they were immediately defeated by Sir Sidney Smith, who by this gallant and seasonable interference has recruited the spirits of the garrison, and the hopes and confidence of the country.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, July 23.

The ship Herald of this port, from Barcelona, bound home, which stopped at Gibralter, and sailed from thence June 6, was parted with 30 days since, in lat. 33, long. 27. A letter written at that time by a young gentleman on board, to a relation in this town, has been received. It informs that the French fleet had sheltered itself in Toulon; that 12 Spanish ships of the line had got into Carthagena, in a very shattered condition, so that there is no ground for expecting they will be in readiness for any service for a long time. That the Herald fell in with some of the spars of the wind-beaten Spaniards, floating in the Mediterranean; That the Algeziras pirates had been augmented in number and size, and sailed in company to be the more certain of success in their piracies.

Capt. Prince, who arrived at Salem on Sunday, sailed in company with the above ship, and brought the letter alluded to. He corroborates its statements; and adds, that the remaining five Spanish ship of the line, which composed the Cadiz fleet, and which are not accounted for in the letter, got into some port on the Barbary shore, much injured. Ad. Gardner's fleet of 12 sail, from England, was hourly expected. In the Streights, Ad. Lord Nelson's fleet was uppermost—Earl St. Vincent's off Toulon, and Ad. Gardnee's would be seasonably off Carthagena. So that the French and Spanish Navies have only shifted the place of their confinement—and, it is the general opinion, much for the worse. The object of their expedition is frustrated. And the French seamen are disappointed of that mighty quantity of prize-money, which the Directory talked off to them. And the disposition of which, was already systematized, in spite of the ancient injunction, not to "reckon chickens before they were hatched."

We understand, that capt. Prince reports, that Buonaparte was contriving means to get to France again; that his officers and men were discontented with the hopeless and miserable duty assigned them; and that 12 officers had actually quitted their corps in Egypt, and arrived at Lagoyrn, on their return to France.

—

Letters have been received, stating the capture and condamnation of the sch. Martin, of 4 gans, off Cadiz, when 46 days from America. She was commissioned to defeat herself, had no roll d'equipage, and was bound to supply the British fleet off Cadiz." The letters add, that since the British ships of the line have raised the blockade of Cadiz, the French Privateers have commenced it. They swarm to such a degree, that there remains to American vessels little or no chance of getting in.

—

Extract of a letter from a very respectable Captain at Martinique, to the owner of his vessel in this town, dated July 2, 1799.

"THE Captain of a vessel just arrived informs, that two days since he fell in with the Merrimack sloop of war, and was told, that she had, three days previously, taken the French Privateer sch. RETALIATION.—French Privateers are more numerous than ever, from Guadaloupe."

—

In the southern papers, and in a few of Saturday's Centinels, it has been said that capt. Talbot, of the frigate Constitution had resigned his commission; this was a mistake. We can assure the public that he still holds the command of the Constitution, and will proceed to sea in her as soon as the wind is favorable.

The Boston frigate, capt. Little, dropped down on Saturday.

A letter has been received from on board the frigate gen. Greene, dated at sea, in lat. 31, 30, long. 67, June 14, which says, that the officers and crew were in good health, and that the vessel had proved herself an excellent sea boat, having weathered a heavy gale on the 9th and 10th June without any essential damage.

—

The remains of capt. Taylor, who was drowned last December, in an attempt to land as Plymouth in the night, were found in the harbor of that place, a few days since, and decently interred. The body had received but very little injury; and a considerable sum of money in gold, was found in the lining of his jacket.

—

NEW-YORK, July 26.

☞ *Yesterday an elegant entertainment was given at Mr. Bryne's, the Tontine Coffee-house, by the Washington troop of horse commanded by Colonel Giles, and Lieutenant Armstrong's company of riflemen, to Captain TRUXTON of the United States frigate Constellation, as a testimony of respect for his gallant conduct. Col. Giles officiated as President Lieutenants Armstrong and Lourence as vice Presidents on the occasion; and the company were favoured with the attendance of the Mayor, Major-General Clarkson, Colonel Morton and a number of the most respectable of our citizens.*

Adventurers sad fate.

The sloop Betsey, Jenkins, of Hudson, arrived yesterday, left South Georgia the 6th of April, cargo, skins and oil, to T. Jenkins & Sons, Hudson. The Betsey went out as a tender to the barque Minerva, Jenkins, from Hudson. The Minerva, on the 18th March, after contending with a gale, and mountains of ice, went ashore, and was entirely lost, people and part of the provisions saved. The mate, after this accident manned the long boat with part of the crew, and rowed fifty miles before they found the Betsey. The Betsey then went to sea, and in a continued gale and vessel loaded with ice, beat 26 days for the purpose of getting the rest of the crew, but were unable; being short of provisions, was obliged to bear away and leave them behind. The Minerva intended to proceed to India.

The brig Nancy, Jenkins, sailed from Elephant Bay the 28th March, and has not yet arrived.

—

Yesterday arrived schr. Clara, Thomas, 21 days from Lucca, Jamaica.

Captain Thomas has favoured us with Kingston papers to the 29th June, from which we have copied the following:—

—

Yesterday arrived brig Union, Leonard, Cadiz: sailed on the 23d May.

—

Kingston, June 29.

Arrived at Port-Royal since our last,
Schr. Nantasket, Higgins, Boston,
Sloop Fair American, Andrews, N. York,
Schr. Hannah, Reading, Newbern,
Ship Portsmouth, Milward, Savannah,
Schr. Nancy, Kennedy, Philadelphia,
Brig Betsey, Edwards, do.
Betsey, Swain, New-York,
Fidelity, Reins, Portsmouth, N. H.
Schr. Industry, Monk, Charleston.

Sailed from Port-Royal since our last,
Snow John & Joseph, Clark, Baltimore,
Schr. John, Salmon, New-York,
Sloop Seaflower, Bassen, Charleston.

Captain Kennedy reports that the ship Lightning, capt. Querier, is lost off Shot Point, in Africa, after being slaved. The captain died of a maliguant fever, before she was lost. Three of her crew arrived in the Goodrich.

The Mary, and three other vessels, part of a convoy from this island were taken on the 6th April, by the French privateer le Conrageux. The Mary of Liverpool, from this island, is taken and carried into Rochelle.

The Eleven Brothers, Tracey, from N. York, in 24 days, arrived last Sunday at Port Maria.

Wednesday his Majesty's ships Alarm, capt Rolles, and Ratler, capt. Robinson, arrived at Port Royal from a cruise; the former from the Gulph of Florida, with the loss of her fore-mast and mizen-top-mast; on her cruise she has taken four prizes.

The armed schr. Hunter, capt. Burns, has sent in a Spanish schr. in ballast, cut out of Rio de la Hache.

The sloop Mary brings 188 slaves, to the address of Messrs. Hardys and Garnett.

The Industry brought 8 Spaniards, put on board by his mrjesty's schr. Mosquito, being part of the crew of a vessel sent in by her.

A Spanish schooner from St. Domingo bound to this port, with mahogany, detained by his majesty's ship Brunswick, and a French schooner, cut out of Jacmel by his Majesty's brig Diligence, arrived on Thursday.

By the information of persons lately from St Domingo, who have been taken by our cruisers, it appears that the dissensions continue in that colony with redoubled enmtiy. The forces under Toussaint and Rigaud have frequently battles, and those of the former are generally successful.

The French schr. St. Roselia, in ballast, prize to his majesty's ship Stork, taken going into a port in St. Domingo, arrived on Thnrsday.

July 13, spoke, lat. 37, 57, long. 64, the Hambro brig Maria, under Danish colours, 9 weeks from St. Sebastians, out 9 weeks, bound to New-York.

July 18, lat. 39, 53, long. 65, spoke the schr. Bird, Bain, from New-York bound to St. Sebastians, out 4 days.

July 19, lat. 39, 45, long. 65, 30, spoke brig Jemima and Fanny, Williams, from Baltimore to Falmouth, six days out.

Same day, English sloop Ark, Lyburn, Wilmington, N. C. 8 days, in ballast.

—

Dublin, May 28.

The favorable terms for the nation on which goverement has just concluded the loan, has already manifested happy effect upon public credit. Our Irish funds have, since the day the loan was announced, looked up, and on Saturday last Bank Stock was steady at 115, and the 5 per cents, stiff at 81.

—

From the Cork Advertiser May, 21.

The Kangaroo sloop of war arrived yesterday evening at Cove, from lord Bridport's fleet which she left on Saturday off the Isle of Achill consisting of

8 3 deckers,	14 74's and
6 80's,	10 frigates.

Several victuallers were preparing at Cove to go round to Bantry, with stores for lord Bridports fleet, where it is supposed his lordship will be in town in a day or two.

On Sunday last the royal Cork volunteers and the loyal Cork legion, were reviewed in the Mardyke field, by lieut. general Lake. who was pleased to express his approbation of their appearance and discipline in the most flattering terms, as evinced in the following general orders:

"*Cork, 20th May, 1799.*

"Lieutenant General Lake requests the commanding officers of the city of Cork yeomanry will signify to their several corps his highest approbation of their appearance in the field yesterday, and desires they will accept his best thanks for the very allert performance of the garrison duty, which they have so handsomely undertaken. Lieut. Gen. Lake will take the earliest opportunity of making the most favourable report of them to his excellency the Lord Lieutenant for the great zeal evinced by them on all occasions."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *JULY* 27.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 20.

Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/4	
Three per Cent.	9/	
BANK United States,	15	Adv. incl.
—— North America,	45	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp N. A. shares	10 to 12	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—par		
Do. Scrip with the five Instalments	2	below par
Do. the 5th Instalment only	6	
East-India Company of N. A. par.		
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 à 37-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23à -100 per Mark Banco.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul at Gibraltar, dated June 6, 1799.

"The Spanish fleet has put into Carthagena. Several of the ships were dismasted, and others much damaged by a gale of wind. Lord St. Vincent was off Mahon with 20 sail of the line: the 5 from England had not then joined. It seems the French fleet has got to Toulon.

"The brig Prudent of Baltimore, Lewis Brantz, commander, from Leghorn for St. Bartholomews, loaded with wine, oil, soap, &c. was upset by a sudden squall off the Isle of Alboran the 31st of March last. The master, mate and four men, in the yawl, got on the coast of Barbary, where the British king's brig Speedy took them on board and were treated with the greatest humanity. Some days after, she fell in with the American brig Pacific Trader, and put them on board said brig, which came in here on her way to Boston, that I might furnish provisions for the unfortunate men.

"The ship Liberty of New-York, James M. Pollard, commander, from New-York bound to Cadiz, with a cargo of provisions, &c. was brought in by a British privateer for examination, and was liberated."

—

Capt. Watson, arrived yesterday from Hamburg, brought London Papers of a very late date, which, after considerable pains to obtain, we ascertained to be lost. There is no doubt these were of dates so late as the 16th June, and must have contained much interesting intelligence. In one of them, captain W. remembered to have read an account copied from the London Gazette, of Earl St. Vincent having chased the French fleet into Toulon. His Lordship was at auchor off the Bay and Islands of Hieres blockading them. Hanover had declared war against the French, and a Russian army of *Twenty Five Thousand* men lay in the vicinity of Hamburg, about to make and irruption into Gronuinguen, one of the seven United Provinces of Holland in co-operation with this design, the British maritime forces rigidly blockaded every Dutch sea port, and effectually cut off all ingress and egress. A squadron of frigates and gun-boats lay in the mouth of the Ems.

—

Joseph Perkins, a Deserter, was shot at Fort Jay, New-York, on the 24th inst. pursuant to sentence of a Court Martial.

—

(From a Late Dublin Paper.)

The island or kingdom of Sicily, to which Ferdinand has been obliged to retire, is 9,400 sqare miles in superficial contents, consequently about half the extent of Ireland. It is divided into three districts or provinces, besides the country or dutchy of Modica, and, from the fertility of its soil, yields a large annual revenue, sufficient to defray the pubilc expences; and also to afford the Sovereign a sufficiency to live in royal splendor. Palermo where he resides, is the principal city of the north-eastern district. Messina, the capital of the northerstern province is only seperated from Italy by a narrow strait of the sea, of the same name, or from Syracuse. the capital of the southern division once the capital of the island.

ELECTION.

ALL those of the inhabitants of the County of Bucks, by law, qualified to vote for Members of Assembly, and who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, Esq of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present supreme Magistrate, as Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the house of Charles Stuart, in Doylstown, on Saturday the 17th of August next, for the purpose of consulting what further measures may be necessary for promoting the election of Mr. Ross.

HENRY WYNKOOP,
Chairman of the Bucks County Corresponding Committee.

July 8, 1799.

Gazette Marine List.

Boston, July 19.

Arrived, schr. Mary and Eliza, Thomas Rice, 15 days from St. Thomas. The Polly, Cutter, of Boston, had been taken by the French, and retaken by two Anguilla, boats and sent into Tortola, where the vessel and cargo was ondemned to pay salvage. Left at St. Thomas, schr. Camillus, Drisco, of Portsmouth; Antony, Knap, Newbury-Port schr.——, Nowell, do.; brig —— Whitehouse, do. Sailed in co. ship Rebecca, Stevens, Portland; Four Sisters, Shillabe, Salem; Swallow, Odel, do. The day after leaving port, fell in with the windward fleet of about 200 sail, and the same day spoke sloop Hannah, Pease, of Nantucket. Capt. Shillabe and Odel, kept with the fleet.

July 20. This day arrived schr. Lark, Cafneau, 44 days from Lisbon. Spoke lat. 42, 40 long. 67, brig Dikes, from Liverpool for New York, 9 weeks out; ship Ruby, of Philadelphia has been taken by 3 French privateers and retaken by an English frigate, and arrived at Lisbon June 4. The sloop ——, Jones, was to sail for Cadiz, next day.

July, 22. Arrived Halifax Packet Nancy capt. Huxford, from Halifax, 9 days By her we were favored with papers to the 13th inst. but the file to that period does not contain a single article of intelligence foreign or local, of any degree of importance. The Nancy, sailed the same day with the ship spoken by capt. Tinkham, who must have been misinformed relative to the arrival of packets, or a packet.

Same day. Arrived at the Castle and was ordered to Rainsford Island to perform quarantine, schr.——, capt. Manson, from Jamaica, in 30 days. At sailing one man was sick, who died the day after, and was committed to the sea; in the two days following two other seamen were seized with the same disease, and shared a similar fate—these were followed, in ther two days, by the mate leaving the vessel, in 5 days after she sailed, with only the Captain and Cabin boy, to navigate her, and in this condition she reached Nantucket, where two men, were procured to assist in bringing her to Boston.

POST OFFICE.

Philadelphia, July 27, '99.

LETTERS for the British Packet *Mary*, for Falmouth (Eng.) will be received at this Office until Tuesday 6th August.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

TO LET,

A convenient, genteel and roomy two story

BRICK HOUSE,

With a large yard, near the corner of Market and Sixth streets.

Enquire at the Brewery, corner of Dock and Pear streets, of

LUKE W. MORRIS.

july 27 3aw3w

Several Good Nurses, Wanted.

FIVE or Six capable NURSES may meet with immediate Employ at the public

ALMS-HOUSE,

On producing satisfactory recommendations.—Married Men and Women would be preferred.

Persons acquainted with suitable characters, are particularly requested to send them without delay to LUKE W. MORRIS, or CHARLES PLEASANTS,

Commissioners of the Managers.

july 27 d6t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the profent session of Congress, for much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 tawtf

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

John Wilkins, Charles Wikins, & Matthew Ernest, vs. Levi Munsell.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Foreign Attachment hath issued from the general Court of the territory North west oft he river Ohio, at the suit of John Wilkins, Charles Wilkins, and Matthew Ernest, against the Lands and Tenements, Goods, Chattles and Effects, Rights and Credits of Levi Munsell, and that unless the said Levi shall appear by himself or attorney and give special bail to answer the suit of the said plaintiffs, Judgment will be entered against him by Default, and the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly intitled to a demand thereon, and who shall apply for that purpose.

DANIEL SYMMES, Clerk of the General Court.

Cincinnati 21st Nov. 1798. } july 23

¶eo2w.

FOR SALE,

Glasgow Works & Farm,

Situate in Montgomery county, about one mile and an half from Pottstown.

THE Farm consists of upwards of eight hundred acres of land, about two hundred and fifty of which is woodland; a large proportion excellent watered meadow, besides clover fields, and a good orchard—There are about 125 acres of good wheat and rye now in the ground; 35 acres of indian corn and 15 of oats; from sixty to seventy tons of hay are made annually; the fences have been repaired within the last three years with twelve thousand new chesnut rails; none of which were made on the place.

The Works consist of a forge for the manufacturing of bar iron, well manned; a tilt hammer; a grist mill with two pairs of stones, one pair of them burrs, with rolling screen, &c. a saw mill, and Smith's shop, the whole in good order. There is a sufficient stock of cord wood now coaling to supply the works for one year, and the Subscriber will engage to furnish within a convenient distance, as much more, to be cut next winter, making together two years stock from this time.

Near the works is the dwelling house large and roomy, and commanding an extensive view; a barn, stables for a number of horses, wash, smoke, ice, and milk houses, of stone; and two gardens inclosed with stone walls, with a sufficient number of houses for the accommodation of workmen, and a large stone coal house. There has also been lately built a two-story stone dwelling house for a tenant who works part of the farm.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock, necessary for carrying on the business.

About one fifth of the purchase money will be wanted, and the remainder in yearly instalments.

The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *James Rowland*, no. 23, north Second street, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH POTTS, Junr.

july 8 ... 3aw3w

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having obtained Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of John Morton, late of Cœcil County in the state of Maryland, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on the 6th day of August next, at the town of Warwick, in said county and state, that a dividend of the assetts in hand, may be made agreeable to law.

REBECCA MORTON, Admin'x.

Warwick, July 2. [July 5] 3awt6A.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses

pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrets, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } taw3m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip.—(Went off in uniform.)

N B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,

Major Commandant of Marine Corps

may 29

To be Sold or Exchanged,

FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road;

A beautiful and very highly cultivated

FARM.

For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis, No, 25 South Third Street.

June 29.

---

42 *Hhds of Richmond*

TOBACCO,

of an excellent quality,

FOR SALE BY

Peter Barker & Co.

No 148, High street

t mo. 18 eotf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jedidiah Snowden deceased are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

ANN SNOWDEN, Administratrix.
ROBERT SMITH, } Executors.
ISAAC SNOWDEN, }

july 8 tawtf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the Rev *Gilbert T. Snowden* deceased late of Cranberry in the State of New Jersey, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Administrator.

july 8

TO BE LET,

A Large Commodious Cellar,

Under Friends Meeting House, in Keys' Alley.

Apply at

LEONARD SNOWDEN'S,

No. 130, North Front street.

7 mo: 6 eo4w

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bastas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B, Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 16 3awtf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. } (76) diw (m.w.sa tf)

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late *Joseph Henry Fosper*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish their accounts to the subscriber.

Christian Claudy, Admin'r.

july 15 w.&sa. 3w

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY.

AN Excellent three story Brick House, situate the corner of 7th and Race-streets;—the house is about 25 feet front and well finished in every respect; the Lot is 76 feet front on Race-street and 88 feet deep, the situation remarkably airy, having a public square open in Front of it.

Two three story Brick Houses, Brick Stores, and good Wharf, situate in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, the lot on which these buildings are, is fifty four feet front on Water-street, and continues that width about 95 feet, then widens to the south 13 feet 6 inches, so that the front on the water is sixty seven feet six inches, this lot adjoins John Steinmetz esq. on the south, and has the advantage of a public alley on the north, and is a very desirable situation for the business of a Flour Factor, or Merchant

A large elegant two story Stone House, situate on the Point no Point road, being the first house to the Northward of the five mile stone; this house is about 60 feet front and 40 feet deep finished in a neat manner; there is a good garden and choice collection of the best fruit trees, Ice-House and other conveniences with about nine acres of ground—or if more agreeable to the purchaser, thirty two acres of upland and meadow may be added to it.

A plantation in Bibirry Township, Philadelphia county near the Red Lyon, about 13 miles from this city; bounded by the Northampton Road and Poquessing Creek, this farm contains about 140 acres of land, a proportion of which is woodland and meadow, a brick dwelling-house, frame barn, and other out-houses, and there is said to be a good stone quarry on part of it, although it has not yet been opened, a further description is deemed unnecessary as no person will purchase without viewing the premises,

A small plantation in Horsham Township, Montgomery county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia, adjoining to Grame Park, on which is an excellent new Stone House and Kitchen, with a large Stone Shed for the accommodation of traveller's horses; the house is now occupied as a tavern, and is suitable for any kind of public business, the land is good in quality, a good neighborhood, and a remarkably healthy situation: there is fifty acres of land and meadow in this farm——Also for sale, several tracts of land in different counties of this state

☞ The House in Race-street first mentioned and one of the Houses in Water-street, are now

TO BE LET,

And immediate possession given. For terms apply at the South-east corner of Arch and Sixth-streets, to

JOSEPH BALL.

feb 7 th&s tf

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I have applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland for the benefit of the insolvent act, and they have appointed the 4th Monday in August to hear me and my creditors at the court in Sunbury, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

JACOB BESSER.

July 2. 1799, ¶taw3w

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou, of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the

UNITED STATES,

On the following Post-Roads,

WILL be received at the General Post-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of August next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldsboro', once a week, estimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goulds-boro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goulds-boro' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Goulds-boro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Castine, Buckston, Prospect and Belfast to Ducktrap, once a week; estimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Goulds-boro' every Wednesday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goulds-boro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Goulds-boro' every Thursday at 6 A.M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goulds-boro' on Wednesday by 6 P.M.

3 From Machias to Passamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Augusta by Readfield and Chester to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Augusta every other Wednesday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windsor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windsor every other Thursday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windsor on Wednesday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fishkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fishkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fishkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thursday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thursday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewisburg by Mifflinburgh, Aaronsburg, Milesburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Tuesday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewisburg the next Tuesday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harrisburg by Clark's ferry, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Culbertson's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harrisburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tuesday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harrisburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarksburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarksburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarksburg every other Tuesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Petersburg by Suffex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Petersburg the first Tuesday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the first Thursday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Friday by 1 P M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempsville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jonesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wednesday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesbora' by 5 P M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P.M

14. From Wythe court house, by Austinville, Grayson court house, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court house every other Tuesday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thursday by 6 P.M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tennessee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tuesday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A M.

16. From Knoxville by South West Point, and Craig fort to Nashville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Nashville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Nashville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry Newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st Oct. 1802. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Phila. June 10. 1799. } [14] d1w.a.f.eo13A

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America —— This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28

Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter,*

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

je... 29 taw6m

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,

Lieutenant 11th United States Regimen

Reading, july 7 (10)

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1st mo. 8th, 1799. }

jan. 8 tawtf

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*